NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RUMORED CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

General Banks to Take Charge of the Navy Department.

Departure of the Relief Commissioners for Richmond.

THE UNION CAMPS BURIED IN SNOW,

&c., WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1862.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

&c.

General Banks is still in the city, and rumor busil onnects his detention here with the probability of his ssuming the charge of the Navy Department.

THE PINANCIAL MEASURES OF THE GOVERNMENT. The system of finance recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, and adopted by the Committee of Ways and Means, grows in favor continually. Many who were inclined to oppose it, simply because they did not fully understand it, are now warm advocates of its adoption since they have become convinced that it is not merel a temporary expedient to raise the wind, but a perfec 4 ystem to sustain the public credit for all time. DEPARTURE OF THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS FOR

RICHMOND.

The Commissioners to visit the Union prisoners in the ands of the rebels-Ex-Governor Fish, of New York and Bishop Ames-have concluded their arrangements and started this afternoon upon their errand of mercy.
It is barely possible that they will be allowed to proceed.
A strong appeal was made to-day by a number of mem. bers of Congress to induce the Secretary of War to add Hon. Alfred Ely to this commission. Mr. Stanton admitted that his recent experience in a rebel prison woul render his services as one of the committee very valuable, and offered to include him in the appointment if he would divest himself of his official capacity as a membe of Congress; but he briefly but plainly explained to the any officer of the government, as it was not intended to be an official visit, but one purely of philanthropy. THE FREMONT CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ADMINISTRA

Tion.

The recent speech of Mr. Gurley is understood here to have been the opening of the Fremont campaign against the administration, but the complete annihilation he experienced from an unexpected quarter has rather intimilated the conspirators.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL PREMONT. Gen. Fremont is still quietly domiciled in Washington to be court martialled have not, so far as can be ascertained, been definitely acted upon by the government

and therefore it is not known what course will be pursue

toward that gentleman. BUSINESS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The various executive departments were to-day thronged by Senators and members of Congress. The plan of setting aside one day in each week for these in terviews works well. It is convenient, both to members of Congress and to the heads of departments, and greatly facilitates pusiness, and tends to economize time. The rapidity with which the new Secretary of War despatches business is a subject of general comment. He permits no long interview, nor whispered conferences, but recoives all courteously, briefly inquires their business, and as briefly disposes of each one, turning at once to another. All are treated alike, and all are expected to speak out without hesitation or concealment. THE ALLOTMENT COMMISSIONERS FOR NEW YORK

REGIMENTS.

Messrs. W. E. Dodge, Jr., and Theodore B. Bronsen, two of the Allotment Commissioners appointed by the President to visit the various New York regiments in the field, and effect arrangements by which volunteers can regu farly and safely send allotments of their pay to their far Mes or friends, yesterday visited the Thirty-seventh Thirty-eighth and Fortieth New York regiments. dore Roosevelt, Esq., the third Commissioner, is now confined in New York by sickness, contracted in the dis-charge of his duties. The Commissioners have been kindly received in all theregiments. Most of the soldiers send the principal portion of their pay home to their

It is stated upon good authority that the Committee or he Conduct of the War have taken the testimony of one witness, to the effect that Gen, James Lane purchased several slaves, giving in payment for them orders on the United States government. The slaves were taken, as the orders set forth, from leyal men. The prices ranged from \$800 to \$1,200 each. The orders were presented to the Quartermaster of Gen. Hunter's division. The latter

General Lane, who was bound South so fast, is reported to be en route back to Washington, having been overruled by his superior officer, Major General Hunter, who order appeared in the HERALD of yesterday. In the time General Hunter, if properly supplied with means to go forward, as he undoubtedly will be, will command the expedition in person, unless a new depart ment is created, with its headquarters at Cairo, in which event General Hunter will be detailed to the command of that post. Should such a change be made, some experienced army officer will command the expedition from Kansas, if it moves at all, about which there is now some

The snow across the river was this morning from fou to six inches deep. A good many regiments have had drains to prevent their camps overflooding. By the visitation of this storm the roads will be made mere im passable, and the possiblility of any movement be furthe

THE LOWER POTOMAC. There has been no arrival, and consequently no news

from the Potomac flotisla to-day, The steamer S. Ralph, in coming up from Budd's Ferry came in collision with the King Philip, going down from the Navy Yard, and had a narrow escape, with but slight damage. The pilot of the steamer Ralph steered to the left instead of the right, which caused the accident. THE POTOMAC MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are, by an order issued to-day, added to the limits of the army of

The Secretary of War directs that the officers and soldiers of the United States, who are or may be prisoners of war, shall, during their imprisonment, be cons entitled to receive the same pay as if they were doing active duty.
ILLNESS OF CAPTAIN MOTT.

Captain Nott has been obliged, on account of ill health, to apply for a temporary leave of absence. Assiduous labor in training recruits attached to his battery, and a severe cold caught in a recent reconnoissance extended the night, have unfitted him for duty.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE. Heavy, rapid and continuous firing, heard this fore-noon across the river, led to a rumor that a battle was in progress. The cannonading was occasioned by some new experiments in artillery practice at Fort Ethan Allen. THE OFFICERS OF THE NEW YORK TWENTY-PIPTE

Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, of the Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, formerly commanded by Colonel Kerri-gan, has made terrible slaughter among the officers of the ers under Kerrigan twenty-three have been allowed to resign. There are now few regiments across the rive

and efficiency on the field of battle. THE VAN ALEN CAVALRY. An independent company of New Jersey cavalry has been added to the Van Alen cavalry regiment. The Rajor of the third battalion has not yet been appointed. re are a large number of applicants for the position,

Herbert S. Barlow, of Company F. Massachusetts
First regiment, was shot yesterday, at Budd's ferry, by
the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a corporal, who was examining his musket, not knowing it was loaded. The ball struck Barlow in the breast, killing him instantly. He was nineteen years old, the only on of his mother, a widow, living in Bro The funeral expenses of young Barlow are borne by his bompany, the National Guards of Boston. They have also forwarded fifty collars to his mether, and voted to

pay her thirteen dollars per month while they remain

John Bredan, of the Second regiment, Excelsior Brigade was shot by a coporal on the 28th uit, and instantly killed. The killing was reported an accident, but the Colonel of the regiment propounced it a murder. Bredan belonged in New York city. SOME OF THE VICES IN THE ARMY—NEED OF RE-FORMATION.

ed very much in the same light as a boy regards a heliday

at school. In others, however, it is pleasing to notice, the reverse is true. When Captain Potter, Brigadier General

Jameson's Adjutant, returned to camp from Washington whither he had been on a twenty-four hours' leave of ab-

sence, he almost assoverated that he never wished to go to Washington again. He said he was painfully anxious

all the time he was away lest something might occur re-quiring his personal attention. That is the sort of offi-cers—men with a controlling sense of duty—who are re-

quired throughout the service. Quartermasters and com

missaries are among those whose duties necessarily call hom frequently to the city. On the left of the line

Alexandria is a convenient place of resort for these who want a frolic. Within the last few days

many soldiers have been seen intoxicated in the streets of Alexandria and on the roads leading out to the

encampments. A few mornings since at roll call sixty. four men were found to be away from one regiment with-

probably most of them had gone to Alexandria. General Wm. R. Montgomery, the Provost Marshal there, with Colonel McLean's Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment,

has been endeavoring to suppress the drunkenness and

disorder which have recently characterized that town. A considerable quantity of liquor has been destroyed, by order of the Provost Marshal, the owners having falled to

flowing in the streets. On Saturday several hundred dellars' worth was destroyed from the City Hotel and Cuy-

ler's restaurant. In spite of all the procautionary measures said to be taken, liquor in abundance is conveyed

across the river and into the encampments. Brigadier General Howard, in General Sunner's division, summari-ly sent away one of the sutlers in his brigade for selling

liquor to the soldiers. It is sometimes found that culo-nels of regiments, actuated by favoritism or desire for

personal emolument, wink at the traffic in liquor, in violation of orders from headquarters. More stringent

measures should, if possible, be adopted to prevent its use; for the very prevalent habit of drinking

ntoxicating liquors is one of the greatest evils in the army. Young men who never drank before are now contracting the habit through the influence of surround-

ing associations. One colonel in General Heintzelman's division, who has not been a temperance man, has shown

his good sense in refusing to touch a glass of liquor while he remains in the service. Another colonel in the same division has just been compelled to tender his resigna-tion because his love for whiskey rendered him habitual-

ly incapable to properly discharge his military duties.

service. Swearing is a kindred and also a universal vice The use of profane language is cortainly " unbecoming

an officer," and detracts very much from that dignity and personal influence which should be among the chief

A TROPHY OF THE SKIRMISH NEAR THE OCCOQUAN

One of the guns taken early Wednesday morning, when

the Occornan, is or was a splendid rifle. Several resi

dents of Fairfax county, who were at General Heintzel

man's headquarters this morning, recognized it as a rifle recently owned by Mr. Potter, but formerly by Mr. Mason, who resided on the Lexington estate, near the Occoquan. The barrel is very thick, and the grooves are

unusually deep. There is some silver mounting on the stock. Mr. Mason was the best marksman in all that

region. He was in the habit of shooting apples from of

the heads of his negroes with this rifle, and of hitting

the acceptot on the cenere of a card hold out in the hand o

one of his negro servants. Some said that this same rifle

originally belonged to Mount Vernon, and was the pro-perty of Washington.

INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

The Fourteenth regiment of New York State Volunteers Coincel McQuade, have shown their appreciation of their gallant Colonel and his accomplished lady, by last even-ing presenting the first with a magnificent sword, belt, such and field gluss, and the latter a heavy and beautifully

ornamented silver salver and pitcher. The presentation

to the lady of the Colonel was the gift of the officers, non-

efforts of its Colonel, who has hardly spent a day out of

SWORD PRESENTATION.

Pos. a handsome sword and sash. The sword came from

Tiffany's, in New York. The Colonel prizes the gift more

highly because it was presented by the non-commissioned

WATCH PRESENTATION.

Captain William O'Donnell, formerly of the Fifth Michi-

gan regiment, who has been appointed on General Lane's staff, leaves here on Monday for the West. He was with

Coneral Lane through all the Kansas troubles. This after

noon the officers of the regiment presented Mrs. O'Don nell with a splendid gold watch and chain, as a mark o

their esteem. Her departure will be regretted by every

member of the regiment, especially by the sick soldiers

MR. POTTER CALLED HOME.

Mr. Potter, Chairman of the Select Committee on the

loyalty of government employes, was on Friday unex pectedly called home by illness in his family.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The usual public reception at the White House is not to take place next week. The postponement is occasioned

by the private party to be given by Mrs. Lincoln on Wed

BROOKLYN ACADMAY OF MUSIC .- "Don Pasquale" was substituted for "Martha" last night in consequence of the sudden indisposition of Miss Kellogg, which was duly authenticated by the certificate of Dr. Gray, her medical

attendant. The house was a very fair one, considering

The opera was excellently performed, taking into ac-

count the hurried manner in which it was produced. The

role of Norina is within the compass of Miss Hinkley's powers, and the did full justice to it. Brignoli sang the

serenade with his accustomed taste and awestness. Su-sini's impersonation of Don Pasquale could not be sur-passed. It is one of his best characters, vigorous both in

ncting and vocalization. The Malatesta of Signor Mancus

also deserves commondation. The quartette in the second

it received. Altogether the programms was highly relished and amply compensated for the unavoidable dis-

appointment occasioned by Miss Kellogg's temporary is

York Academy, with Miss Kellogg in the role of Violetta. On this occasion Signor Ypolito, the first baritone of the

Maretzek troupe, will make his debut. Report specks highly of this artist. With the exception of Badiali and Amodio, he is said to be the best baritone that we have

A collision, attended with serious consequences, occurred on the Northern Central Railroad on Friday morn-

ing. A freight train and a repair train collided at a bend in the road near Cookeysville, Md. One man, a workman on the road, was instantly killed, and four others injured, two of them seriously.

Arrivals and Departures. ARRIVALS.

BARBADOS—Bark Monteguma—Mr Malcouronne and family.

MALGA—Sohr Moses B Bramhall—Mr Hancock, U S Cenul at Melags.

BUI AI MENGE.

LIVERPOOL-Steamship City of New York-Miss Sarah M Maguire, Fanny Charnet, Miss E P Leonard, B Videli, W S Merrall, G Davis, J C Todd, A McLean, Dr J L Owen, Pelix Greenmard, T Farker, W L Barrington, P W Mariot, Emanuel B Hart, J H Ogden and wife, Dr A J Van Heckeren, wife and child; B Kenting, Edgar Smith, Carroll Livingston, Jr, E D Turner, Cant B Livingston, L Potter, Eliza Freagrave, H L Morris, T Waiter, J J Ergwne, S R Whitney, Mr Lee

the disappointment and the unfavorable character of the

perpetual source of comfort.

the camp since the formation of the regiment.

ommissioned officers and privates, who took this

to Texan Rangers were shot in Mrs. Lee's house, near

officer; the other is dismissed the

Several days may elapse before the occurrence of any thing important, Commodore Foote being in want of me Many of the regiments in the army of the Potomac having been recently paid off, much intoxication has been manifest among the soldiers. Officers and privates have been suddenly awakened to the realization of the for the gunboat service. General Hallock has issued general orders, in which commanders serving in the department are ordered to take immediate measures to accertain what men in their respective commands desire to be transferred to the gunfact that they have some important business to transact in town. Washington being within a dozen miles or less boat service. He directs that care shall be taken in selecting them, and that preference shall be given to the of any of the encantoments, those who have the slight-est pretext for coming here think nothing of the journey. in some instances an opportunity to leave camp is regard

The men selected are ordered to report to Lieutenan Q. M. Grachett, United States Army, at St. Louis, by

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

THE GUNBOAT SERVICE SCARCITY OF

Sr. Louis, Feb. 1, 1832.

SEAMEN.

whom they will be enrolled and shipped.

A list of the names of the men furnished from each command, stating in each case the company and the regi-ment the men have been taken from, is to be sent to eadquarters, that orders directing the transfer of such men may be issued without delay

News from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1, 1862.
A party of rebels under J. C. Morgan, of Lexington captured five telegraphers near Camp Belisville, with all their implements and wagons, and burned a church at All is quiet below.

Interesting from Cairo.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31, 1862.

A speccial despaich to the Journal, from Cairo, says that Capt. Constable, the commander of the mortar boats, returned from Pittşburg this morning. Twelve of the Burch mortage, with mortar beds and ammunition, have nediately put in readiness for active service.

Dr. Scalers, who was arrested at Bertrand's, was tried at Charleston, on Wednesday, for horse stealing and murder. The commissioners found him guilty of both charges, and sentenced him to close confinement in the nilitary prison during the war.

comply with a notice previously given to remove it themselves. One man, with streaming eyes, was mourn-ing over a thousand dollars' worth of liquor which was The steamer Emma Duncan arrived to-day, with a arge cargo of shot and shell. CAIRO, Feb. 1, 1862.

Another expedition, perhaps larger than the recent issance, is evidently in the course of preparation from this point, but the real strength and destination are kopt secret. The troops at Fort Holt have been removed in consequence of high water.

Suppression of Depredations on the Kansas Border.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 31, 1862. General Order No. 12, issued from the Department of Karsas, prohibits the troops of this department from ontering the Department of Missouri, without special orders. Ail armed parties, whether belonging to the cross the Kansas border, and enter the Department of issouri without due authority, shall be to have entered for purposes of depradations, and shall be hold subject to the penalties of military law. All armed bands of men in the State of Kansas not in the service of the United States, nor acting under special authority obtained from the Governor of the State or the General commanding, are hereby warned to disband and return to their homes. Military commissions for the trial of all such prisoners, and all who are now detained on charges of being concerned in depredations or jay hawking, will be established.

The Ninth Wisconsin regiment, Colonel Solomon, is quartered in this city. The Second Ohio cavalry, Colonel oubleday, is quartered at Platte City at present

Interesting from Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 31, 1861. The sloop-of-war Hartford will sail on Saturday more

Thursday was a bright and beautiful day at Old Point To day (Friday) the weather is cloudy and threatening. The French Commodore having returned from Wasi ington, the captain of the Pomone will go to Norfolk on Saturday, on his way to Charleston.

Salling of the North American. PORTLAND, Mo., Feb. 1, 1862.

The North American sailed at half-past three o'clock this afternoon, for Londonderry and Liverpool. Affairs in New Jersey.

THE REMAINS OF COL. ALLEN AND SURGEON WE LER-THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE NAAR, ETC. TRENTON. Jan. 31, 1862.

the remains of Colonel Allen and Surgeon Weller brought to Trenton, to remain here in state one day, and then be to Trenton, to remain nors as a season of the control of their friends.

The Governor has despatched agents to see after the remains of Colonel Allon and Surgeon Wellor. They are to be received here by a grand military escort.

Last night large numbers attended an open de Last night large numbers attended an open democratic caucus to hear Judge Naar's justification against charges of treason and disloyally made in both houses against him as editor of the True American. Judge Naar was a candidate for current printing. His defence was clear of expressing their grateful acknowledgement for her attention to the sick of the regiment. Accompanying the presentations were speemies full of felicitous sentiments and wit. Colonel McQuade's regiment is one of the best disciplined in the Army of the Potomac, and its present The bill to increase the fees of the New Jersey

sioners of deeds in other States was recommitted. Destructive Fire in Boston.

A fire broke out here last night in the granite block

Nos. 283, 285 and 287 Washington street, occupied by Co. and William R. Storms & Co., dry goods dealers. The building was owned by the heirs of Franklin Dexter The loss is fifty thousand dollars, which is mostly in

Fire in the Bowery.
Two Buildings DESTROYED AND FOUR DAMAGED. Between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning : are broke out in the porter house of Hugh Murph n the four story brick building No. 280 Bowery. The flames soon extended to the upper floors and to the roofs of the buildings adjoining, and before the fire was extinhe upper parts of Nos. 282, 28234, 27854, 278 and 276 were more or less damaged. Mr. Murphy says that he and his bartender slept in the back room, off the bar-room, and that he was awakened by the smoke choking nim; he aroused his bartender, and both escaped from the building, one by the front door and one by the rear.

He cannot account for the fire. The following is a list of the losses and insuran

The following is a list of the losses and insurances:—
No. 280—Porter house of Hugh Murphy. Loss about \$1,000; insured for \$1,500.

The upper part of the building was occupied by several families, who have lost all their furniture and clothing, valued at about \$600. No insurance.

No. 282%—First floor and basement, confectionery store, owned by A. Markert. Loss about \$500; insured for \$1,200 in the Beckman Insurance Company.

The upper part of the building was occupied by families; part of the furniture was removed. Loss about \$500; no insurance.

No. 282 was unoccupied.

Soo; no insurance.

No. 282 was unoccupied.

No. 292 is occupied by Henry Gribbin as a porter house and dwelling. Damage by water about \$300; insured for \$2,000 in the Excelsior Insurance Company.

No. 287 is—Occupied by Lisser & Co. as a fancy store and dwelling; stock removed. Damage about \$300; insured for \$2,000 in the Hamilton and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies.

sured for \$2,000 in the Hamilton and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies.

No. 278—Tailor store; owned by F. Alder; stock removed; damage about \$500; insured for \$2,500 in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

No. 276—Building occupied by William McEvoy as a clothing store and dwelling. Loss on furniture and clothing by water about \$1,500; fully insured in the Market, Excelsior and Mercantile Insurance Companies.

All the buildings belonged to William B. Astor. They are damaged to the extent of about \$5,000; said not to be insured.

Before Edward C. West, Esq., Surrogate.

The following wills were admitted to probate yester John McIntosh, William E Bird, B. F. Josiin, Samuel Samuels, all of New Yerk.

Mr. Samuels bequeaths two sums of one hundred dolars each—one to the Hebrew congregation in Greene street, and the other for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum under the charge of the Hebrew Benevolent Society street, and the

Marine Court-Chambers. Before Hon. Judge Hearne

CAUSE ADJOURNED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ABSENCE OF A WITNESS IN A DISLOYAL STATE.

Jan. 28.—Gray and another w. Baker.—This is an application made by ex-Judge A. A. Thompson, counsel for defendant, to postpone the trial of the cause, and for a commission to examine a necessary and material witness residing in New Orleans. The motion was resisted by ers. Belden and Whiting, for plaintiffs, upon the and that all postal communications with Louisiana ecut off by the existence of the war, the termination

ground that all postar community of the war, the termination of which was uncertain.

Ex-Judge Thempson replied that the obstacle suggested by plaintiff's counsel to the issuing of a commission would no doubt soon be removed by the effectual suppression of the treasonable and unboly rebellion.

The Court granted the motion, and adjourned the cause to the lith day of March next.

Mayor Ondyke on the Carrency.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with my promise, I embrace the first leisure hour since meeting you in Washington, to submit the reasons which induce me to favor the emis-sion of one hundred and fifty millions in fundable Treasury notes, without interest, and to be made a legal tender in payment of debts.

In the first place I believe this measure to be indispen sable to the maintenance of the credit of the government. Unless its heavy floating debt shall be paid with reasonable promptitude, and its rapidly accruing liabilities pro-vided for, it will soon find difficulty in obtaining supplies or the army at any price. The delay of payment that lebtedness eight or ten per cent.

How else shall these immediate liabilities be met? Three other modes have been suggested:—First, by taxaion; second, by the sale of government stocks to the ighest bidder; third, by paying the public creditors in

highest bidder; third, by paying the public creditors in Treasury notes, bearing interest, or in stocks. These are the only alternatives that have been proposed, and I know of no other resource, since the banks have no longer the disposition or the means to take further loans. Let us examine each of these methods.

The first is legitimate, but unavailable. Taxation must be resorted to, and that liberally and promptly; but the proceeds cannot be realized in time or in amount sufficient to meet the present emergency. The second alternative would subject the government to a heavy leas and sadly impair its credit. I assume that nothing short of one hundred millions will suffice to meet the wants of the government for the present and immediate future. The floating debt is supprised to be upwards of fifty millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already, and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions already and it will doubtless reach one hundred millions for want of it. If it is in the power of government to pay them, good faith and sound policy alike demand that it should do so with all possible promptitude. To throw upon the market one hundred millions of government securities, to be sold to the highest bidders, in the present condition of things, with the credit of government weakened by the magnitude of its wants, the market already overstocked with its seatrities, and the capital available for permanent investments almost exhausted, could searcely fail to reduce the price of six per the present condition of things, with the credit of government weakened by the magnitude of its wants, the market already overstocked with its seezrities, and the capital available for permanent investments almost exhausted, could scarcely fail to reduce the price of six percents to seventy cents or less on the dollar. Their losz to government, and this discredit of its securities, must be avoided if possible, especially when we consider that these securities would be paid for in irredeemable bank currency—a currency in every respectifierior to the legalized paper money of government. The third named alternative, the payment of public creditors in interest bearing government seen rities, would be still worse. The necessities of the creditors receiving them would compet them to sell these securities to the highest bidder. Hence the same depression of price would ensue, and the same less would be realized; but the pecuniary loes in this case would fall, not on the government, but on the unfortunate public creditions who, relying on the good faith of government, would find to their ruin that their confidence had been misplaced. An alternative producing such results cannot be entertained for a moment. Any serifice would be preferable to such a wanton violation of the public faith.

If these views are correct, and if, as I believe, there are no other practicable means of meeting the immediate wants of the public Trassary, it follows, hat the resort to government credit, in the form of circulating notes, to come an absolute necessity. This resognerates capital, or rather it transmutes government credit into money, which is one of the most efficient and available forms of capital. Government thus becomes richer to the extent of the issue, without absorbing any of the capital of individuals. I am aware that you, the most other advocates of a sound currency, yield to the necessity of adopting this expedient with as much reluctance as an invalid wanlows a nansecting pill. I am not of the number, I believe the aversion to

on trary, and the measure is wise in user, independent of this necessity, and that it will give us a better currency than we over had before. I will briefly state the grounds of this belief.

Money is an instrument of exchange. Its office is to measure the value and transfer the ownership of all property offered for sale. Where it consists of gold and silver coin, its avecage in all commercial countries is, as the statistics of money prove, about twenty dollars per capita, this being the quantity required, at the present cost of producing the precious metals, to make the exchange of money for other commodities an exchange of equivalent or equal values. If the quantity were greater or loss it would not be a true measure of values. If the maney consist of coin and convertible paper, the aggregate quantity will still be twenty dollars per capita, because the paner will drive out of circulation an amount of coin equal to use a few distributions and the paner and legalized irredeemable paper, its aggregata will still remain the same, since the latter will expel of the other two an amount equal to its own issue. Hence, government paper money made a legal tender, might be assued to the extent of \$20 per baptic, without danger of ultimate debasement of the currency; and if the amount could be kept within that limit it would be the best and most uniform currency ever known. The danger and the mischief are in transcending the limit of \$20 to one of population, which is the proportion that the laws of trade award wheat the currency of \$400,000,000. Prior to the late bank sinspansion we had of coin, bank deposits and bank circulation and also diminished the circulation of bank notes. This leaves a fitting opening for government paper money. It is needed to fill the existing vacuum. I think nearly \$100,000,000 would be thus absorbed whiten the other marked advantage to be derived from the issue and logalization of this money would not be of long continuance, for the government money would not be of long continuance, for the

Another marked advantage to be derived from the issue and legalization of this money would be its equalization of the domestic exchanges, and its uniformity of value everywhere within our borders. This advantage can scarcely be over estimated in a period of bank suspension, when the rate of exchange between different

states and sections of the Union is known by past experience to differ so widely.

As I have said before, the only danger to be apprehended from the use of this kind of money is its excessive issue. Four hundred millions would be the maximum limit if we intended to abandon both coin and bank currency. Three hundred millions would be the maximum, if we intended only to abandon the use of banks of deposit and circulation; for one hundred millions of coin is required for change and other transactions under five dollars, below which denomination the basper money should not be issued. But no one desires to abandon our banking system, at least not at present, nor even to intershould not be issued. But no one desires to abandon our banking system, at least not at present, nor even to interfere injuriously with bank profits. Their conduct toward the government has been most liberal and patriotic, and hence the government should scrupulously avoid any line of policy likely to cripple them. For this reason I deem it improper to issue more than one hundred and fifty millions of government money, which would scarcely curtail the discounts or circulation of the banks, while it would greatly strengthen thom by increasing the value of all their assets, including government Treasury notes and bonds. And if your proposed banking law shall be adopted, it will greatly facilitate them in conforming to ta provisions.

and bonds. And if your proposed banking law shall be adopted, it will greatly facilitate them in conforming to ta provisions.

i These are in brief my reasons for urging the adoption of this measure. I have an undoubting faith in their soundness. Our people have been frightened at government paper money, by its reckless issue during the Ravolution. That was the abuse of the system, not its use. Look at Great Britain, which sustained an almost uninterrupted war against Napoleon for a quarter of a century, with no other money than paper made a legal tendor, which was for most of that long period nearly at par with specie, and at no time more than twenty-five per cent discount. I should prefer a constitutional limitation to the amount of government paper money; but, in its absence, I am confident there is not the slightest hazard in issuing the amount proposed.

It is important, however, that this measure should be blended with liberal and prompt taxation. Congress proposes to raise by this means one hundred and lifty milions per annum. I should greatly prefer two hundred millions, and I trust you will so advise. It is easier to raise that amount by taxation than to borrow it, for taxation compels economy. I hope, also, that you will urge upon Congress the absolute necessity of prompt action on the measures of finance, for every day's delay is attended with grave danger to the public credit.

I have written with great haste, and beg you to overlook imperfections. Sincurely yours.

New York, Jan. 28, 1862.

MILITARY MATTERS.

RECRUITING FOR THE IRISH BRIGADE.

A captain and lieutenant from each of the three infan-try regiments attached to the Irish Brigade now in Vir-

JACKSON ARTILLERY.

This splendid corps of artillerists, under the command of Col. Edward Murray, is nearly ready to proceed to the of Col. Edward Murray, is nearly ready to proceed to the seat of war. This regiment is designated by Governor Morgan as the Second regiment heavy artillery, and, together with the First regiment heavy artillery, Colonel Doubleday, will garrison the forts around Washington, while the grand army are on the advance towards the rebel stronghold. The regiment is located at present in the splendid Union barracks at East New York, and numbers, according to the report to the depot of volunteers, 410 mec. This regiment is one of the most desirable to enlist in.

Police Intelligence

ARREST OF NOTORIOUS PICKPOCKETS.—On Thursday even-ing officers Nixon and Grassal, of the Thirteenth precinct, ing officers Nixon and Grassal, of the Thirteenth precinct, arrested James Rodihan and Thomas Foley, notorious pickpockets, they just having succeeded in robbing a woman of her pocketbook in a Bowery stage. The criminals were hotly pursued and floatly captured. They were taken to the Folice headquarters and subsequently to Essex Market. An examination will be had next Wednesday at this Court, when those persons who have lost money and property had better attend, in order that they may identify it. These thieves have been carrying on extensive depreciations upon the patronizers of the Bowery and Grand street line of stages; so much so that the officers who made the arrest have a considerable amount of money in their possession which must be returned to the thieves if not identified by the citizens who have been ...otimized by them. Personal Intelligence.

It was stated recently that Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, was the only Southern bishop who had give. I his sanction to the usual circular notice sent to all the States, on the ordination of Bishop Stevens. Since then Bishop Hervey Otey, of Tennessee, has acknowledged his recognition of the Union and the undivided condition of

Bishop Hervey Otey, of Tounessee, has acknowledged his recognition of the Union and the undivided condition of the United States Episcopal Church, by forwarding a note of cordial acquisocence, without political or ecclesiastical comment. Bishop Otey is a native of Virginia, and was born January 27, 1800.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, of Washington, D. G.; J. Normand, of Iroland; Miss lasbel Douglas, of Brocklyn; R. J. Noad and J. S. Noad, of Quobec; J. M. McNary, of Hartford; Miss Minnie C. Vail and Nathaniel F. Moss, of New York, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

Hon. H. G. Knight, of Massachusetts; Chas. W. Hall, of Indiana; Gen. Vielo, of Troy; A. M. Hancock, of Spain, R. R. Wells, A. J. Prevost, Geo. Hazeiton and E. McMillon, of Albany, and E. A. Mitchell, of New Haven, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

E. H. Perry and lady, H. B. Branch and lady, Missouri; Edward Geary, of Oregon; M. M. Green, of Louisville; J. H. Crossland, of Indiana; J. P. Whipple, United States Navy; H. C. Wilcox, Henry Cluskey and E. S. Johnson, of Boston, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

J. H. Pierce, W. F. Maddock, E. C. Rice, F. King, J. H. Perry, A. Whittmore, C. W. Wilson and G. Linden, of Providence; C. C. Felton, of Cambridge, W. S. Kondrick, of New York, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel D. H. Abell, of New York; Dr. E. Howe, of Massachusetts; J. O. Mead, of Livingston county; Hon. B. P. Johnson, of Albany; E. R. Mudge, of Boston; Hon. S. P. Benson, Hon. G. A. Benson, of Maine; G. W. Buck, of Cheming; W. R. Baker and lady, of Winchester; W. H. Lowe and lady, of Philadelphia; J. Stetson, of Boston, R. Mallory, Dr. Colescott, of Kentucky, and C. Knickerbocker, of Albany, are stopping at the Astor House.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State

Lottery. EXTRA CLASS 23—February 1, 1862.

55, 66, 32, 42, 7, 21, 2, 46, 44, 63, 68, 36, 65.

CLASS E—February 1, 1862.

28, 70, 75, 50, 33, 13, 39, 35, 55, 10, 31, 65, 38.

Circulars sent by address. ag

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

RESTUGET, EXTRA CLASS & Feb. 1, 1862.

17, 12, 45, 51, 73, 20, 52, 66, 53, 39, 2, 43, 7.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 54-Feb. 1, 1862.

2, 42, 65, 7, 77, 61, 22, 36, 60, 13, 76, 28, 46, 23.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing eitherto

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

To Job Printers .- Stereotype Copies of the beautiful border of the Garriers' New Year's Address of the New York Herald are now ready for sale. The border consists of twenty-four elegant portraits of the most prominent generals and civilians engaged in the restoration of the Union, and is admirably adapted to the wants of job princers. Price \$25. Proof sheets of the border sent to all who wish to purchase. Aprily to Charles Craske, Stereotyper 181 William spreet, New York.

At Jeffers', 573 Broadway—Ladies' Bal-moral Boots, \$2 and \$2 50; misses, \$1 50 and \$1 75; child ren's, \$1 25 and \$1 37. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Double Sole Waterproof Boots, Fine Calf and patent leather Boots, at reduced prices, at SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt street.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing excel all other preparations for the hair. Depot, 198 Greenwich street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tou-pers, the best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied. No. 6 Astor House. Batchelor's Hair Dye .- The Best in the Vorid. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and ap-lied at BATCHELOR'S Wig factory, 16 Bond street.

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth or Liquid Peart for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin, 439 Broadway.

Lyon's Katharion Restores, Preserves and beautifies the hair. It is used by everybody and sold Holloway's Pills Give Tone, Vigor and energy to the system when all other medicines fall. Only 20 cents per box.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure russes, Shoulder Braces and Dr. Wadsworth's Uter titor—a superior article. No. 2 Vessy street, Astor posite the church.

Rest, Comfort and Health for Babies Millions of mothers now use that invaluable remedy, M WINSLOW'S Southing Syrup. It relieves pain, corracidity, invigorates the stormed and regulates the system.

CRAFT—MANCHESTER.—At Harlem, on Thursday, January 30, by the Rev. Dr. Lord, Lieut. Elijan R. Craft, Fifth regiment United States Artillery, to Julia A., eldest daughter of James Manchester, Esp., of the above place. Providence papers pieses copy.

Lansaurs—Whallams.—In Portland, Maine, on Tuesday, January 28, by the Rev. H. D. Moore, Mr. A. R. Lankaurs, of this city, to Miss Sarau M., daughter of Royal Williams, Esq., of Portland.

Died.

Baldwin.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, January 31, Joseph White, aged 1 year, son of Capt. Charles F. and Mary E. Saldwin. White, aged I year, son of Capt. Charles F. and Mary E. Baldwin.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, the members of Joppa Lodge, No. 201 F. and A. M., and the members of the Fourteenth regiment now on furlough, are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of George W. Jackson, Esq., No. 80 Myrtie avenue, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DONGARS.—On Friday, January 31, General THEODORE XAVIER THOMAS COUNT DE BONGARS, an old Fronch officer, who was also in command of a volunteer regiment during the Mexican war, aged 70 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this (Sunday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, 38 Lispenard street. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

BURGE.—On Friday, January 31, Mary ANN BURGE, formerly of Ardee, county Louth, Ireland, in the 23d year of

Beire.—On Friday, January 31, Mary Ann Beire, formerly of Ardee, county Louth, Ireland, in the 23d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'cleck, from the residence of her brother, 177 West Thirty-see nd street.

Boyle.—On Thursday, January 30, at 53 West Twentyeighth street, Mary Boyle, aged 6 months and 7 days.

Camprell.—On Saturday, February 1, after a short illness, Margarer Camprell, wife of Michael Campbell.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, Twenty-first street,
Gowamas, South Brooklyn.

Commiscron.—On Friday evening, January 31, at her residence, Fordham, Westchester county, Mrs. Mary Commiscron, aged 73 years, reliet of Capt. William Caddington, of county Louth, Ireland.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated on Monday morning, at the Church of Our Mest Biessed Lady, attached to St. John's Catholic College, Fordham. The remains will be interred at Westchester. The friends of the family and of her sons, William and Robert, are invited to attend. Hariem cars leave Twenty-sixth street at eight and eleven A. M.

Chase.—On Saturday morning, February 1, Sanuer, D.

Chase, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's paper.

Chose-lext.—On Friday, January 31, Julia Crosslay, wife of James Crossley, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 137 West Thirty-first street, without further notice, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Direct.—On Saturday, February 1, Janes Durwer, after when the tayers illness, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends of the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 16 Schermerhorn above when the tayers illness, in the 51st year of his age.

two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 16 Schermerhorn street.

DUTFEY.—On Saturday, February 1, James DUFFEY, after a short but severe illness, in the Sist year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Sunday), at twelve o'clock, from his late residence, 111 Eldridge street. His remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

California papers please copy.

DONNELLY.—On Saturday morning, February 1, of inflammation of the lungs, John Donnelly, a native of Paterson, N. J., aged 35 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 170 West Thirtyeighth street.

Glynn.—On Thursday, January 30, Patrick Glynn, aged 50 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 345 Greenwich street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HAMMER.-On Friday, January 31, Jacon FREDERIC

HAMMER, aged 47 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, the Westchester one o'clock, from his late residence, the Westchester House, Morrisania.

Harrzs.—On Friday, January 31, after a short illness, of diptheria. Essa, daughter of John and Mary Hartze, aged 3 years, 1 month and 5 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 11 Crosby street.

Harry.—On Friday morning, January 31, Maurics Harry.—On Friday invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of William Parks, 264 avenue A, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Honzay.—In Brocklyn, E. D., on Friday, January 31, after a short but painful illness, in the 40th year of his age, Harry Homay, of the firm of Hobley Bros., of that city.

age, Henry Homey, of the firm of Hobley Bros., of that city.
The relatives and friends of the family, De Witt Clinton Chapter, 145 R. A. M., Hyatt Lodge, No. 206 F. A. M., and the fraternity generally, also members of Engine Company No. 5, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 203 Second street, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock precisely. The remains will be interred in Cypress Hill Cemetery.

LITTELL.—At Newark, suddenly, on Friday, January 31, WILLIAM M. LITTELL, of the firm of Hedenberg & Littell, aged 45 years.

WHILLAM M. LATTELL, of the firm of thosenoor g. Litten, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 84 Mulberry street, Newark, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. Interment is Mount Pleasant Cometery.

MENAS.—On Friday, January 31, PETER MENAS, a native of the parish of Barrah, county Tyrone, I reland.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residue to the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residue.

dence, 249 East Fifteenth street, this (Sunday) afterno dende, 239 East Fitteenth street, this (cannar) attendent at one o'clock precisely.

Morriso.—In Hoboken, on Friday, January 31, after a lingering illness, at eleven o'clock in the morning, Arrosso Morriso, late of Cadic, Spain, in the 37th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Cathed; 'ai, Hoboken, this (Sunday) afternoon, between one and

dr'ai, Hoboken, this (Sunday) afternoon, between one and two o'clock.

New York Spanish papers please copy.

Mr. WELL.—On Friday, January 31, of consumption.

HENRY STRUMEL, in the 28th year of his age.

The fr bonds and relatives of the family are respectfully levi-set obstened the funeral, from the residence of his father, 14 5 Mulberry atreet, this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past or we o'clock.

California unpers please copy.

MOGOVERN.—On Thursday, January 30, BERDUET FITZ-PARKER, wife of Fhillip McGovern, a native of county Cavan, parish of Drumland, Ireland, aged 40 years.

Her relatives was friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 418 Cherry street, at half-pawt one o'clock, this (Sunday) afternoon.

ry street, at haif-past one o'clock, this (Sunday) afternoon.

McKenna.—On Fri. Lay, January 31, Treemer McKenna, the beloved son of Thomas and Margaret McKenna, aged 21 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the famerat, this (Sunday) afternoon at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 543 First avenus.

McDeramor.—On Friday, January 31, in Brocklyn, Pumir McDeramor, aged 23 years, a native of London-dorry, freland.

His funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon, a half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his brother. Anthony, 33 Dean street. The friends of the family and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Londonderry (freland) papers places copy.

McANENY.—Buried, on Friday, January 31, Edward L. McANENY, aged 39 years, 9 months and 10 days—an affectionate husband, a kind father and devoted friend.

May he cest in peace.

May be rest in peace.

May be rest in peace.

Green be the grass above thee,
Friend of my young days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
MeNamana.—on Saturday, February 1, Mandarer, the
beloved child of Lake and Eliza McNamara, aged 2 years
and 3 menths. and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 196

at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 196
East Thirteenth street.

McGir.—On Friday, January 31, of consumption,
Edward McGir, of the county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 26
years, son of Owen McGir, deceased.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,
161 East Lieventh street, this (Sanday) afternoon, at
three o'clock. His remains will be interred in the
Eleventh street cometery.

PATIEN.—On Friday, January 31, PATIENT PATIEN, aged
34 years.

The friends of the family, also the members of Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., a.e respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afterneon, at
one o'clock, from St. Luke's church, Hudson street, near
christopher street.

PATIEN.—On Saturday, February 1, JOHANNA L., daughter of John C. Pieper, aged 3 years, I month and 5 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are rospectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents,
East Fifty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Ross.—On Friday, January 31, of congestion of the

NOSE.—On Friday, January 31, of congestion of the lungs, CATHARINE, wife of Gamaliel Rose, aged 77 years and 9 mouths. and 9 mouths.

The funeral will take place at the English Neighborhood church, on Monday atterneon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to

ROGERS:—On Saturday, February 1, GEORGE T. ROGERS, age 1 35 years.

Notice of the funeral te-morrow (Monday).

SERMAN:—On Friday, January 31, at 2:45 A. M., MARY V. SERMAN:—On Friday, January 31, at 2:45 A. M., MARY V. SERMAN: after a long and very, very, very suffering illness, which she bore with scarcely a mormur, aged 23 years, 5 months and 24 days.

Her friends, and those of her brothers, Lloyd J. and Hewlett P. Seaman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this (Sunday) afternoon at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 48 Jane street. Her remains will be temporarily interred in the Second Street Cometery.

STRIMMANN.—On Saturday, February 1, Johann, the beloved son of Franz and Adelheit Steinmann, aged 7 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Fitth street, corner of North Seventh street, Williamsburg. The remains will be taken to Cypres Hills Cemetery.

Waynes.—On Thursday, January 30, after a short illne 2, of diptheria, Julia Wannan, oldest daughter of Francis S. and Margaret E. Wemyss, aged 5 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 94 Rivington street, this (Sunday) morning, at ten o'clock.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

parents, no. or at ten o'clock.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

AT 302 BROADWAY—WEDDING CARDS. THESE celebrated engraved Cartis sold only at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway, corner of Duane street. Established 1840. A LL ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE SENT, at half rates, by Harnden's Express, 74 Broadway. They send daily to all points occupied by our army.

A. DEMAREST'S NEW STYLE WEDDING CARDS A T GEO. R. CONNER'S, NO. 377 BOWERY, NEXT TO Fifth street.-33 50 for prime grain long legged, tap sole Boots; 23 50 for prime calf, double sole Water Boots, usu-ally sold at \$5.

A LL HEADACHES AND OTHER NERVOUS AFFEC-tions, Inflamed Eyes and Sore Taronts cured without medicine by Dr. WHEELER, 175 Bleecker street. Hours \$30 to 11 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. A RTISTIC MONOGRAMS.—THE LARGEST VARIETT of Note and Letter Paper and Wedding Cards, in perfect taste, at GIMBREDE'S, :83 Broadway.

A T 104 FULTON STREET-WEDDING CARDS; THESE Celebrated engraved Wedding Cards only by WM. EVERDELL & SON. Established 1816. BOURBON, GUARANTEED TO BE 17 YEARS OLD, AT

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CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &C.
CERTAIN CURE AND PRETENTIVE.
Hogeman & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with discernic, will kee
the skin soft in the coldest weather. Sold by drugglass genta,
Price 25 cents. Sent by mull on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMEN & CO., 161, 329, 511 and 756 Broadway. CARDS 75 CENTS PER 1,000; BILLHEADS \$5 A REAM, Circulars 38 cents. Everything in printing equally low. T. R. DAWLEY, corner of Reade and Centre streets.

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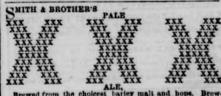
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INSOLES.

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K EEP YOUR FEET DRY.-RUBBER SOLES PUT ON Boots and Shoes. Rubbers repaired. 29 Fulion street. SAVE YOUR SILKS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &C.—HEGE-man & Co.'s Benzine removes Paint and Grease Spots instantly, and cleans Silks, Gloves, Ribbons, &c., &c., without injury to either color or fabric.

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ALBANT EVENING JOURNAL, JAN. 31. HARPER & BROTHERS. TO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS -I HAVE

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WHITE AND SOFT HANDS.

However neglected the hands may have been, they may be rendered delicately soft and white by using CAMPHOR CARK WITH GULTERINE, CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE AND SORE LIPS healed in a few hours by its use.

Children suffer much from chapped and rough skin during the cold weather. This preparation will be found invaluable in the nursery.

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51 Bleecker street, 265 Fourth avenue, 207 Third avenue and Medical Hall, Yorkville, Price 13c, and 3cc, a box.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. F THE LADY WHO TURNED INTO WEST FOUR

THE LADY WHO RODE UP IN A MADISON AVENUE singe to Fortieth street on Frinay afternoon, wearing black velvet has, trimmed with fur, and scarlet velvet how across the front, will oblige an admirer by sending address to P. W. C., Post office.

WILL THE LADY WEARING A LIGHT GRAT closk, black velvet hat, telumed with jet ornaments, who stepped into Tucker's floral store on Friday afternoon, oblige a Irlend oy sending address to V. S. V., Broadway Post office.